



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
District of New Mexico

In the Matter of the Search of
(Briefly describe the property to be searched
or identify the person by name and address)

3025 MENAUL BLVD NE, ALBUQUERQUE, NM #323

Case No. 22-MR-24

APPLICATION FOR A WARRANT BY TELEPHONE OR OTHER RELIABLE ELECTRONIC MEANS

I, a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that on the following person or property (identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location):

See Attachment A

located in the _____ District of _____ New Mexico _____, there is now concealed (identify the person or describe the property to be seized):

See Attachment B

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is (check one or more):

- ☒ evidence of a crime;
- ☒ contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;
- ☒ property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;
- ☐ a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of:

Code Section	Offense Description
21 U.S.C. § 841	Distribution and possession with intent to distribute controlled substances;
18 U.S.C. § 924(c)	Using and Carrying a Firearm During and in Relation to a Drug Trafficking Crime

The application is based on these facts:

Please see attached affidavit, approved by AUSA Elaine Ramirez.

- ☒ Continued on the attached sheet.
- ☐ Delayed notice of _____ days (give exact ending date if more than 30 days: _____) is requested under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a, the basis of which is set forth on the attached sheet.

Oleg Yurcehenko

Applicant's signature

Oleg Yurchenko, TFO

Printed name and title

Attested to by the applicant in accordance with the requirements of Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1 by
_____ telephone _____ (specify reliable electronic means).

Date: 01/05/2022

City and state: Albuquerque, NM

Judge's signature

Jerry H. Ritter, U.S. Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE SEARCH OF:
3025 MENAUL BLVD NE, ALBUQUERQUE,
NM #323

Case No. _____

**AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN
APPLICATION UNDER RULE 41 FOR A
WARRANT TO SEARCH AND SEIZE**

I, Oleg Yurchenko, being first duly sworn, hereby depose and state as follows:

INTRODUCTION AND AGENT BACKGROUND

1. I make this affidavit in support of an application under Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure for a warrant to search the premises known as 3025 Menaul Blvd NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Room number 323, hereinafter “TARGET LOCATION,” further described in Attachment A, for the things described in Attachment B.

2. I am a Task Force Officer (“TFO”) with the Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”), and have been since June 2020. As such, I am a “federal law enforcement officer” within the meaning of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(a)(2)(C), that is, a government agent engaged in enforcing the criminal laws and duly authorized by the Attorney General to request arrest and search warrants. Furthermore, I am a law enforcement officer of the United States within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 2510(7), and I am empowered by law to conduct investigations and to make arrests for criminal offenses, to include those enumerated in 18 U.S.C. § 2516. Prior to being a Task Force Officer with the DEA, I worked as a full-time sworn law enforcement officer with the Bernalillo County Sheriff’s Office (“BCSO”) since June 2016.

3. In my time as a Sheriff's Deputy and a DEA Task Force Officer ("TFO"), I have received training including controlled substance identification, narcotics related investigative techniques, interview and interrogation training, preparation of search warrants, tactical applications of narcotics enforcement, surveillance and electronic monitoring techniques, money laundering investigations and various forensic subjects, including latent fingerprint collection and analysis.

4. As a certified Sheriff's Deputy and DEA Task Force Officer, I have participated in numerous investigations of individuals and organizations trafficking heroin, cocaine, cocaine base ("crack"), marijuana, methamphetamine, fentanyl, and other controlled substances as defined in 21 U.S.C. § 801. My experience as a Task Force Officer includes, but is not limited to: conducting surveillance; interviewing witnesses; participating in arrests, searches, and seizures; working in an undercover capacity and working with informants and investigating money laundering cases. I have received training and experience in the investigation of violations of federal and state drug and money laundering laws. I have participated in the investigation of several drug trafficking conspiracies. As a result, I am familiar with matters including, but not limited to, the means and methods used by persons and drug trafficking organizations to purchase, transport, store, and distribute illegal drugs and to hide profits generated from those transactions.

5. I have been involved in an ongoing investigation regarding the distribution of controlled substances, specifically methamphetamine and fentanyl, by Lacey Franklin

(“FRANKLIN”). Since the investigation’s inception, I, as well as other Special Agents and Task Force Officers with DEA, and law enforcement officials from other agencies have obtained information regarding the illegal drug trafficking activities of FRANKLIN.

6. I make this affidavit based upon my own personal knowledge, which is substantially derived from my participation in the investigation, as well as that of fellow agents and officers who have participated in the investigation. In addition, I have developed information I believe to be reliable from additional sources including:

- a. Information provided by Task Force Officers (“TFO”), Special Agents (“SA”), and Intelligence Research Specialists (IRS) of the DEA, and other law enforcement officials with BCSO, including oral and written reports that I have received directly or indirectly from said investigators;
- b. Results of physical surveillance conducted by agents during the investigation;
- c. A review of telephone toll records and subscriber information;
- d. A review of driver’s license and automobile registration records;
- e. Records from commercial databases; and
- f. Records from the National Crime Information Center (“NCIC”).

7. This affidavit is intended to show only that there is sufficient probable cause for the requested warrant and does not set forth all of my knowledge about this matter.

FEDERAL CHARGES RELEVANT TO THIS INVESTIGATION

8. I believe there is probable cause that FRANKLIN have committed, are committing, and will continue to commit offenses involving violations of, *inter alia*:
- a. 21 U.S.C. § 841 – Distribution and possession with intent to distribute controlled substances; and
 - b. 21 U.S.C. § 846 – Conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute controlled substances.
 - c. 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1) -)(A)(i): Using and Carrying a Firearm During and in Relation to a Drug Trafficking Crime, and Possessing a Firearm in Furtherance of Such Crime.

EVIDENCE SOUGHT DURING SEARCH

9. Based on my training, experience and participation in this and in similar investigations, I believe that individuals involved in illegal trafficking of controlled substances often conceal evidence of their drug trafficking activities in their residences and businesses, or the residences of friends or relatives, and in surrounding areas to which they have ready access such as garages, carports and outbuildings. They also conceal evidence in vehicles, including vehicles outside of their residences and businesses, so that they have ready access to it and so that they can hide it from law enforcement, including law enforcement officers executing search warrants at their residences or businesses. Evidence also may be found in other areas to which a drug dealer has ready access, such as rented storage areas and safety deposit boxes, or buried underground on their property. This evidence, which is discussed in detail in the following paragraphs, includes controlled substances, paraphernalia for weighing, packaging and

distributing controlled substances, other contraband, records, documents, as well as evidence of drug transactions, proceeds from drug sales, and valuables obtained from proceeds.

10. Individuals involved in illegal drug trafficking of controlled substances often keep quantities of controlled substances on their person, in their residences, garages, outbuildings, storage areas, carports and yards, in their businesses, in the residences of friends or relatives, in their vehicles, in off-site storage facilities, and in other areas to which they have ready access.

11. Individuals involved in drug dealing commonly use certain paraphernalia to package and prepare controlled substances for distribution. The paraphernalia includes, but is not limited to, packaging materials (such as plastic baggies, wrapping paper, cellophane, condoms, and film canisters) and scales to weigh controlled substances. Drug dealers commonly store these items on their person, in their residences, in their businesses, in their residences of friends or relatives, in their vehicles, and in other areas to which they have ready access.

12. Drug traffickers often maintain records of their transactions in a manner similar to the record keeping procedures of legitimate businesses. Even after the drugs are sold, documentary records are often maintained for long periods of time, even years, to memorialize past transactions, the status of accounts receivable and accounts payable, and the names and telephone numbers of suppliers, customers and co-conspirators. These records may be maintained on paper, in the form of business and personal ledgers and diaries, calendars, memoranda, pay/owe sheets, IOUs, miscellaneous notes, money orders, customer lists, and telephone address books. These records can reflect names, addresses and/or telephone numbers

of associates and co-conspirators, the sale and purchase of controlled substances including precursors, customer lists, and amounts of money owed to the trafficker by customers and by the trafficker to his/her suppliers.

13. Drug traffickers often travel domestically and internationally to facilitate their trafficking. Evidence of foreign and domestic travel by persons engaged in illegal drug trafficking includes travel itineraries, airline tickets, receipts, passports, and visas. These items are stored by drug dealers on their person or in their business, residences and surrounding garages, outbuildings, carports and yards, the residences of relatives and in cars. Many of these items are accessible via the internet and can be downloaded and saved on the computer or other digital media and on storage media.

14. Drug traffickers often use storage facilities for drugs and other items related to trafficking that are at a location away from their residences and businesses. These off-site storage facilities are often commercial storage lockers and rooms. These locations are often used to store or hide drugs, contraband, money and other valuables. Drug traffickers often keep documents and other items tending to show the existence of other stored drugs, contraband, money and other valuables in areas such as storage facilities. Those documents and other items include rental agreements, receipts, keys, notes and maps specifically concerning off-site storage rooms, lockers, and safety deposit boxes. This evidence may be found on their person or in their businesses, residences and surrounding garages, outbuildings, carports and yards, the residences

of friends or relatives, and cars. This type of documentation can be stored on digital media and concealed virtually anywhere.

15. Other evidence of transportation, ordering, possession and sale of drugs can include the following: telephone bills to show numbers called by the drug dealers (and hence potential associates), overnight mail receipts, bank statements, deposit and withdrawal slips, savings books, investment statements, loan statements, other financial institution statements, and federal and state tax returns. The above items are stored by drug dealers on their person or in their business, residences and surrounding garages, outbuildings, carports and yards, the residences of friends or relatives, and cars. This type of documentation can be stored on digital media and concealed virtually anywhere.

16. Drug traffickers usually sell their product for cash. Because large quantities of drugs can sell for thousands of dollars at the wholesale level, dealers may have thousands of dollars in cash on hand both as proceeds of sales and to purchase supplies/inventory. In addition, drug dealers often have other assets generated by their drug business, or purchased with cash earned, such as precious metals and stones, jewelry, real estate, vehicles, and other valuables.

17. Individuals involved in drug dealing often try to legitimize these profits from the sale of drugs. To accomplish this goal, drug traffickers may utilize foreign and/or domestic banking institutions and their attendant services, real estate and businesses, both real and fictitious. They also try to secret, transfer and conceal the money by (a) placing assets in names other than their own to avoid detection while maintaining control, (b) laundering money through

what appears to be a legitimate business or businesses, (c) hiding the money in their homes, safes and safety deposit boxes, and/or (d) using the money to buy assets which are difficult to trace.

This evidence is useful in a criminal prosecution, and it also is useful in identifying real and personal property that can be seized and forfeited by the government under existing laws.

Documentation concerning this type of activity can be stored on digital media and concealed virtually anywhere.

18. Evidence of significant, unexplained income of drug dealers, or for the acquisition and concealment of money and assets of drug sales, can be found on banking and investment account statements, credit card account statements, canceled checks, money orders, deposit slips, check and savings books, business and personal ledgers, accounting records, safe deposit box records and keys, federal and state tax records, rental receipts, rental agreements, utility bills, overnight mail receipts, telephone bills, loan statements records reflecting ownership of real or personal property (such as deeds of trust or vehicle registration, insurance, and ownership information), vehicle and property rental records, lease and purchase agreements, and canceled mail. These records can be maintained on paper, but also can be maintained as electronic data on computers and other digital media. The above items are typically kept by drug dealers on their person or in their businesses, residences and surrounding garages, outbuildings, carports, and yards, the residences of friends or relatives, and vehicles.

19. The use of digital media, including smartphones, tablets, cellular phones, and digital devices, has become part of everyday life. This is also true for drug traffickers.

Information stored in electronic form on all of the above-devices can provide evidence of drug trafficking. Drug traffickers frequently use some or all of these devices to communicate with co-conspirators, customers, sources of supply, and others involved in the drug trade. These communications include, but are not limited to, phone calls, text messages, SMS (Short Message Service) messaging, MMS (Multimedia Messaging Service) messaging, social media posts and messaging, and smartphone application messaging services. Smartphones, tablets, cellular phones, and digital devices are frequently capable of storing messages, emails, social media communications, and communications made over smartphone applications. The content of these communications will often provide evidence of drug trafficking. Numbers stored on a telephone (such as Caller ID lists reflecting recently received calls, speed dial lists of names and/or telephone numbers, and logs of outgoing and incoming calls) can provide evidence of who the drug dealer is calling, and thus the identity of potential associates.

20. Drug traffickers often take, or cause to be taken, photographs and/or videos of themselves, their associates, their property and their drugs. They usually maintain these photographs and/or videos on their person or in their businesses, residences or cars, on computers, or in the residences of friends or relatives. Smartphones, tablets, cellular phones, digital cameras, and other digital devices often have the capability to take still photos and videos and save them indefinitely on the device's storage medium. Drug traffickers frequently use these devices to take their photographs and videos.

21. Drug traffickers often maintain firearms and ammunition on their person or in their homes, businesses or cars to protect themselves and their drugs and their drug profits. They also may maintain indicia of firearms such as receipts for firearms and ammunition, boxes for firearms and ammunition, firearms cleaning supplies, and instruction manuals and other documentation for firearms and ammunition.

22. I know that weapons (including rifles, shotguns, and handguns) are tools of the trade for drug traffickers, who often keep firearms in close proximity to themselves, and their product and proceeds, to protect them from other drug traffickers and law enforcement.

23. Drug traffickers often conceal evidence of drug dealing in vehicles outside of their residences for ready access and to prevent detection and seizure by officers executing search warrants at their residences. This evidence, which is discussed in detail in the preceding paragraphs, includes controlled substances, indicia such as packing documents and electronic storage devices (and their contents,) evidence tending to show the distribution of drugs (such as IOUs, pay-owe sheets, ledgers, lists of names and numbers, telephone address books, etc.), digital devices such as cellular/mobile/smart telephones and tablets (and their contents), and counter-surveillance devices.

24. Drug traffickers often utilize digital video surveillance systems. A digital video surveillance system is a surveillance system that is capable of capturing images, videos, and audio that can be compressed, stored or sent over communication networks. I know that it is common for digital surveillance systems to contain storage media that allow for 30 days or more of camera

footage to be stored on the system. Digital video surveillance systems can be used for nearly any environment, including a commercial business or residence. I know that drug traffickers make use of video surveillance systems to monitor who is approaching their residence and assess whether the person presents a threat to the trafficker's drugs or drug proceeds. Drug traffickers also utilize surveillance equipment to obtain advance notice when law enforcement arrives to hide or destroy evidence of criminal activity. However, given the constant recording that occurs with a digital surveillance system, it is also common that the digital video surveillance system will also depict evidence of the residents' drug trafficking activities and conversations related to drug trafficking.

25. Documents showing who owns, occupies, or controls the location being searched also show who is responsible for the items found on the premises, including contraband and other evidence seized. Documents and items showing the identity of the persons owning, residing in or controlling the area being searched include, but are not limited to, utility and telephone bills, canceled envelopes and correspondence, outgoing answering machine messages, tax returns, keys, deeds and mortgage receipts. These documents may also be produced on computers, downloaded from online accounts or scanned into digital format and stored on computers and related digital media.

26. The term "computer" includes all types of electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high speed data processing devices performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, including desktop computers, notebook computers, mobile phones, smartphones, tablets, server computers, and network hardware. The term "digital media"

includes personal digital assistants (PDAs), smartphones, tablets, BlackBerry devices, iPhones, iPods, iPads, digital cameras, and cellular telephones. The term “storage media” includes any physical object upon which electronic data can be recorded, such as hard disks, RAM, floppy disks, flash memory, CD-ROMs, and other magnetic or optical media or digital medium.

27. A list of items agents seek authority to seize is in Attachment B.

COMPUTERS, ELECTRONIC STORAGE AND FORENSIC ANALYSIS

28. As described above and in Attachment B, this application seeks permission to search for evidence and records that might be found on the PREMISES, in whatever form they are found. Much of the evidence and records described in the paragraphs above, and in Attachment B, can also be produced and/or stored on computers, digital media and other storage media. For this reason, I submit that if a computer, digital medium, or storage medium is found on the PREMISES, there is probable cause to believe those records will be stored on that computer or storage medium. Thus, the warrant applied for would authorize the seizure of electronic storage media or, potentially, the copying of electronically stored information, all under Rule 41(e)(2)(B).

29. *Necessity of seizing or copying entire computers or storage media.* In most cases, a thorough search of a premises for information that might be stored on storage media often requires the seizure of the physical storage media and later off-site review consistent with the warrant. In lieu of removing storage media from the premises, it is sometimes possible to make an image copy of storage media. Generally speaking, imaging is the taking of a complete

electronic picture of the computer's data, including all hidden sectors and deleted files. Either seizure or imaging is often necessary to ensure the accuracy and completeness of data recorded on the storage media, and to prevent the loss of the data either from accidental or intentional destruction. This is true because of the following:

- a. The time required for an examination. As noted above, not all evidence takes the form of documents and files that can be easily viewed on site. Analyzing evidence of how a computer has been used, what it has been used for, and who has used it requires considerable time, and taking that much time on premises could be unreasonable. Storage media can store a large volume of information. Reviewing that information for things described in the warrant can take weeks or months, depending on the volume of data stored, and would be impractical and invasive to attempt on-site.
- b. Technical requirements. Computers can be configured in several different ways, featuring a variety of different operating systems, application software, and configurations. Therefore, searching them sometimes requires tools or knowledge that might not be present on the search site. The vast array of computer hardware and software available makes it difficult to know before a search what tools or knowledge will be required to analyze the system and its data on the Premises. However, taking the storage media off-site and reviewing it in a controlled environment will allow its examination with the proper tools and knowledge.

- c. Variety of forms of electronic media. Records sought under this warrant could be stored in a variety of storage media formats that may require off-site reviewing with specialized forensic tools.

30. *Nature of examination.* Based on the foregoing, and consistent with Rule 41(e)(2)(B), the warrant I am applying for would permit seizing, imaging, or otherwise copying computers and/or storage media that reasonably appear to contain some or all of the evidence described in the warrant, and would authorize a later review of the media or information consistent with the warrant. The later review may require techniques, including but not limited to computer-assisted scans of the computer or entire medium, that might expose many parts of a hard drive to human inspection in order to determine whether it is evidence described by the warrant.

PROBABLE CAUSE

31. Lacey FRANKLIN was involved in an incident with the New Mexico State Police on August 27, 2021, where she and another individual were found in a stolen vehicle. The vehicle was searched pursuant to a search warrant and law enforcement recovered a lock box with approximately \$21,420 in U.S. currency. Also recovered was a black and white backpack that a wallet with approximately \$1,775 in U.S. currency, and several cards with the name of “Lacey Franklin.” A black, 9mm Smith and Wesson firearm was located in the front pouch of the backpack. Also found in the vehicle were pipes used for smoking illegal narcotics, syringes,

suspected fentanyl pills, suspected marijuana and suspected methamphetamine. FRANKLIN was then involved in another incident on September 3, 2021 with the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office, where FRANKLIN was in a single-car accident. The vehicle, was sealed and towed after narcotics, a firearm and currency were discovered in plain sight by patrol deputies. Affiant obtained and served a state search warrant on the vehicle and located methamphetamine, fentanyl and a firearm. The methamphetamine was tested positive by a DEA Laboratory and had a net weight of 442 grams. Approximately 100 gross grams of fentanyl were field tested and returned a presumptive positive test. Laboratory test is pending.

32. FRANKLIN was indicted by the federal grand jury on December 8, 2021 under 21 U.S.C. 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(B): Possession with Intent to Distribute 50 Grams and More of a Mixture and Substance Containing Methamphetamine; U.S.C. 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(B): Possession with Intent to Distribute 40 Grams and More of Fentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide); and 18 U.S.C. 924(c)(1)(A)(i): Using and Carrying a Firearm During and in Relation to a Drug Trafficking Crime, and Possessing a Firearm in Furtherance of Such Crime.

33. On January 5, 2022, Deputy US Marshals located FRANKLIN through surveillance at the TARGET LOCATION, where she has been staying since December 23, 2021. At approximately 1:00 P.M., Deputy US Marshals made entry and located FRANKLIN hiding in the closet, and a male subject identified as Alfred RAEL was located as well. Additionally, Deputy

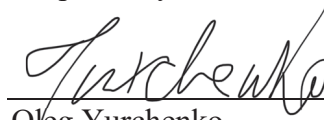
US Marshals observed two firearms in plain view and narcotics paraphernalia, such as a butane torch, a bong, a clear plastic baggie with white crystal substance and packaging material.

34. FRANKLIN was interviewed by Deputy US Marshals on scene and admitted to knowingly possession the firearms located in the hotel room, while she being convicted felon.

CONCLUSION

35. I submit that this affidavit supports probable cause for a warrant to search the TARGET LOCATION described in Attachment A and seize the items described in Attachment B.

Respectfully submitted,



Oleg Yurchenko

Task Force Officer

Drug Enforcement Administration

Electronically signed and telephonically sworn
on January 5, 2022:



UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

ATTACHMENT A

Property to be searched

The property to be searched is a Sonesta Simply Suites hotel, located at 3025 Menaul Blvd NE room #323, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107, (TARGET LOCATION) further described as a three-story building, tan and brown stucco in color with a brown pitched rooftop. The door to the hotel room is faces west and a plaque “323” is displayed to the right of the door. The search of the above TARGET LOCATION shall include the search of the entire premises, including persons located at the TARGET LOCATION in or on which the items to be seized could be concealed.



ATTACHMENT B

Property to be seized

All records, information, and evidence relating to violations of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841 and 846, those violations involving Lacey FRANKLIN and occurring after September 03, 2021, including:

1. Controlled substances, including methamphetamine, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, and marijuana.
2. Drug paraphernalia, including scales, packaging materials, items for packaging and handling drugs.
3. Large amounts of currency, financial instruments, precious metals, jewelry and other items of value and/or proceeds of drug transactions.
4. Any and all drug customer lists, drug records, dealers lists, or any notes containing the individual names of such persons, telephone numbers, addresses of these customers or dealers, and any corresponding records of accounts receivable, money paid or received, drugs supplied or received, or cash received to pay for controlled substances or intended to pay for controlled substances.
5. Telephone and address books or notes containing telephone numbers and addresses of co-conspirators.
6. Telephone toll records for homes and/or businesses owned or controlled by suspected co-conspirators, or other communication devices used by them and/or their drug trafficking associates.
7. Messages, notes, correspondence, and/or communications between drug trafficking associates.

8. Indications of ownership or control of said premises and/or other premises used in unlawful drug trafficking activity, including utility bills, cancelled checks, or envelopes and deeds or leases.
9. Indications of ownership or control over any vehicles located at the place to be searched, including titles, registrations, gas receipts, repair bills and keys belonging to that vehicle.
10. Records, receipts, bank statements and records, money drafts, letters of credit, money orders and cashier's checks received, passbooks, bank checks, safe deposit box keys, vault keys, safes and other items evidencing the obtaining, secreting and/or concealment, and or expenditures of money.
11. Any and all financial or other instruments evidencing placement of assets in the names other than the names of the drug traffickers themselves.
12. Books, records, receipts, diaries, notes, ledgers, airline tickets, cashier's checks, money orders and other papers relating to the transportation, ordering, sale and distribution of controlled substances and the outstanding debts and collections from controlled substances that have been distributed.
13. Photographs or videos of the drug traffickers, their co-conspirators and the property and assets purchased with drug proceeds.
14. Other financial records, which may include airline ticket receipts, credit card receipts, rental car receipts and luggage tags reflecting points of travel.
15. Firearms and ammunition, including handguns, rifles, shotguns and automatic weapons.
16. Digital video surveillance systems, including the associated storage media.
17. Any and all computers, digital media, and storage media that reasonably appear to contain some or all of the records, information, and/or evidence described in Attachment B.

As used above, the terms “records” and “information” includes all forms of creation or storage, including any form of computer, digital media, or storage media; any handmade form (such as writing); any mechanical form (such as printing or typing); and any photographic form (such as microfilm, microfiche, prints, slides, negatives, videotapes, motion pictures, or photocopies).

The term “digital media” includes personal digital assistants (PDAs), smartphones, tablets, BlackBerry devices, iPhones, iPods, iPads, digital cameras, and cellular telephones.

The term “storage media” includes any physical object upon which electronic data can be recorded, such as hard disks, RAM, floppy disks, flash memory, CD-ROMs, and other magnetic or optical media or digital medium.

The term “computer” includes all types of electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high speed data processing devices performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, including desktop computers, notebook computers, mobile phones, smartphones, tablets, server computers, and network hardware.

ATTACHMENT A

Property to be searched

The property to be searched is a Sonesta Simply Suites hotel, located at 3025 Menaul Blvd NE room #323, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107, (TARGET LOCATION) further described as a three-story building, tan and brown stucco in color with a brown pitched rooftop. The door to the hotel room is faces west and a plaque “323” is displayed to the right of the door. The search of the above TARGET LOCATION shall include the search of the entire premises, including persons located at the TARGET LOCATION in or on which the items to be seized could be concealed.



ATTACHMENT B

Property to be seized

All records, information, and evidence relating to violations of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841 and 846, those violations involving Lacey FRANKLIN and occurring after September 03, 2021, including:

1. Controlled substances, including methamphetamine, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, and marijuana.
2. Drug paraphernalia, including scales, packaging materials, items for packaging and handling drugs.
3. Large amounts of currency, financial instruments, precious metals, jewelry and other items of value and/or proceeds of drug transactions.
4. Any and all drug customer lists, drug records, dealers lists, or any notes containing the individual names of such persons, telephone numbers, addresses of these customers or dealers, and any corresponding records of accounts receivable, money paid or received, drugs supplied or received, or cash received to pay for controlled substances or intended to pay for controlled substances.
5. Telephone and address books or notes containing telephone numbers and addresses of co-conspirators.
6. Telephone toll records for homes and/or businesses owned or controlled by suspected co-conspirators, or other communication devices used by them and/or their drug trafficking associates.
7. Messages, notes, correspondence, and/or communications between drug trafficking associates.

8. Indications of ownership or control of said premises and/or other premises used in unlawful drug trafficking activity, including utility bills, cancelled checks, or envelopes and deeds or leases.
9. Indications of ownership or control over any vehicles located at the place to be searched, including titles, registrations, gas receipts, repair bills and keys belonging to that vehicle.
10. Records, receipts, bank statements and records, money drafts, letters of credit, money orders and cashier's checks received, passbooks, bank checks, safe deposit box keys, vault keys, safes and other items evidencing the obtaining, secreting and/or concealment, and or expenditures of money.
11. Any and all financial or other instruments evidencing placement of assets in the names other than the names of the drug traffickers themselves.
12. Books, records, receipts, diaries, notes, ledgers, airline tickets, cashier's checks, money orders and other papers relating to the transportation, ordering, sale and distribution of controlled substances and the outstanding debts and collections from controlled substances that have been distributed.
13. Photographs or videos of the drug traffickers, their co-conspirators and the property and assets purchased with drug proceeds.
14. Other financial records, which may include airline ticket receipts, credit card receipts, rental car receipts and luggage tags reflecting points of travel.
15. Firearms and ammunition, including handguns, rifles, shotguns and automatic weapons.
16. Digital video surveillance systems, including the associated storage media.
17. Any and all computers, digital media, and storage media that reasonably appear to contain some or all of the records, information, and/or evidence described in Attachment B.

As used above, the terms “records” and “information” includes all forms of creation or storage, including any form of computer, digital media, or storage media; any handmade form (such as writing); any mechanical form (such as printing or typing); and any photographic form (such as microfilm, microfiche, prints, slides, negatives, videotapes, motion pictures, or photocopies).

The term “digital media” includes personal digital assistants (PDAs), smartphones, tablets, BlackBerry devices, iPhones, iPods, iPads, digital cameras, and cellular telephones.

The term “storage media” includes any physical object upon which electronic data can be recorded, such as hard disks, RAM, floppy disks, flash memory, CD-ROMs, and other magnetic or optical media or digital medium.

The term “computer” includes all types of electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high speed data processing devices performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, including desktop computers, notebook computers, mobile phones, smartphones, tablets, server computers, and network hardware.